Robyn M Stuart

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

22 papers	1,138 citations	840776 11 h-index	713466 21 g-index
27 all docs	27 docs citations	27 times ranked	1772 citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Preventing a cluster from becoming a new wave in settings with zero community COVID-19 cases. BMC Infectious Diseases, 2022, 22, 232.	2.9	9
2	Risk of sustained SARS-CoV-2 transmission in Queensland, Australia. Scientific Reports, 2022, 12, 6309.	3.3	5
3	Sharing the costs of structural interventions: What can models tell us?. International Journal of Drug Policy, 2021, 88, 102702.	3.3	3
4	Controlling COVID-19 via test-trace-quarantine. Nature Communications, 2021, 12, 2993.	12.8	74
5	Covasim: An agent-based model of COVID-19 dynamics and interventions. PLoS Computational Biology, 2021, 17, e1009149.	3.2	330
6	Estimating and mitigating the risk of COVID-19 epidemic rebound associated with reopening of international borders in Vietnam: a modelling study. The Lancet Global Health, 2021, 9, e916-e924.	6.3	22
7	Optima TB: A tool to help optimally allocate tuberculosis spending. PLoS Computational Biology, 2021, 17, e1009255.	3.2	8
8	Modelling the impact of relaxing <scp>COVID</scp> â€19 control measures during a period of low viral transmission. Medical Journal of Australia, 2021, 214, 79-83.	1.7	58
9	Potential health gains in West and Central Africa through savings from lower cost HIV treatment. Aids, 2020, 34, 439-446.	2.2	1
10	Determining the optimal strategy for reopening schools, the impact of test and trace interventions, and the risk of occurrence of a second COVID-19 epidemic wave in the UK: a modelling study. The Lancet Child and Adolescent Health, 2020, 4, 817-827.	5.6	282
11	Costs of providing HIV care and optimal allocation of HIV resources in Guyana. PLoS ONE, 2020, 15, e0238499.	2.5	1
12	Optimal allocation of HIV resources among geographical regions. BMC Public Health, 2019, 19, 1509.	2.9	14
13	Applying the â€˜no-one worse offâ€™ criterion to design Pareto efficient HIV responses in Sudan and Togo. Aids, 2019, 33, 1247-1252.	2.2	4
14	The influence of constraints on the efficient allocation of resources for HIV prevention. Aids, 2019, 33, 1949-1950.	2.2	1
15	How should HIV resources be allocated? Lessons learnt from applying Optima HIV in 23 countries. Journal of the International AIDS Society, 2018, 21, e25097.	3.0	29
16	The City of Johannesburg can end <scp>AIDS</scp> by 2030: modelling the impact of achieving the Fastâ€Track targets and what it will take to get there. Journal of the International AIDS Society, 2018, 21, e25068.	3.0	11
17	The global Optima HIV allocative efficiency model: targeting resources in efforts to end AIDS. Lancet HIV,the, 2018, 5, e190-e198.	4.7	48
18	Kazakhstan can achieve ambitious HIV targets despite expected donor withdrawal by combining improved ART procurement mechanisms with allocative and implementation efficiencies. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0169530.	2.5	8

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Getting it right when budgets are tight: Using optimal expansion pathways to prioritize responses to concentrated and mixed HIV epidemics. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0185077.	2.5	10
20	Optimizing HIV/AIDS resources in Armenia: increasing ART investment and examining HIV programmes for seasonal migrant labourers. Journal of the International AIDS Society, 2016, 19, 20772.	3.0	10
21	In the interests of time: improving HIV allocative efficiency modelling via optimal time‐varying allocations. Journal of the International AIDS Society, 2016, 19, 20627.	3.0	15
22	Optima. Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes (1999), 2015, 69, 365-376.	2.1	84